

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 17.612, 128.461)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 17.612, 128.461)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 17.546, 128.463)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBEBCB
RGB	219, 235, 203
RGB Percent	86%, 92%, 80%
CMY	0.1427, 0.0800, 0.2054
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.14, 0.08
HSL	90°, 44%, 86%
HSV	90°, 14%, 92%
XYZ	69.4248, 78.4833, 67.7496
YIQ	226.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

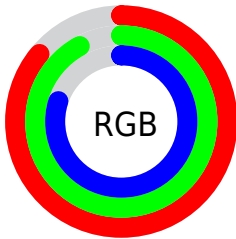
Format	Color
R_{YB}	203, 235, 219
Decimal	14412747
CIE _{Lab}	91.00, -10.91, 13.74
CIE _{LCh}	91, 17.546, 128.463
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3219, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292602827 (0xFFDBEBCB)
YUV	226.5680, -11.6190, -6.6371
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -15.1513, 16.6717

Details

The CIELCh color **91, 17.546, 128.463** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **84, 17.882, 309.691**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **71, 17.313, 128.326** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 30.409, 127.982**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 4.664, 128.943**.

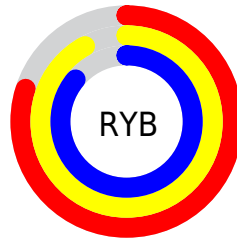
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (92%)

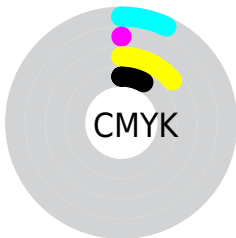
Blue (80%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (86%)

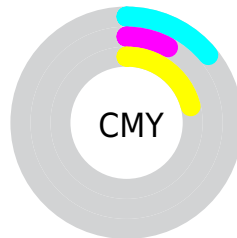


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (14%)


Magenta (8%)

Yellow (21%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 17.546, 128.463 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 91, 17.546, 128.463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 91, 17.546,
128.463

 91, 17.546,
128.463

 100, 17.546,
128.463

 81, 17.546,
128.463


 71, 17.546,
128.463

 61, 17.546,
128.463

 51, 17.546,
128.463

 41, 17.546,
128.463

 31, 17.546,
128.463

 21, 17.546,

128.463

■ 11, 17.546,
128.463

■ 1, 17.546, 128.463

■ 91, 17.546,
128.463

■ 91, 17.546,
128.463

■ 90, 30.409,
127.982

■ 92, 4.664, 128.943

■ 89, 43.127,
127.491

■ 94, 8.161, 309.321

■ 87, 55.531,
127.021

■ 95, 12.498,
323.257

■ 87, 67.371,
126.618

■ 95, 12.727,
324.859

■ 86, 78.288,
126.356

■ 85, 87.797,
126.343

■ 84, 95.334,
126.708

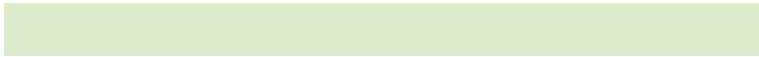
■ 84, 100.466,
127.560

■ 83, 102.679,
128.297

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



91, 17.546, 128.463



84, 17.882, 309.691

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 17.546, 128.463



91, 17.546, 178.463



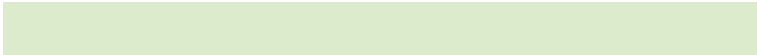
91, 17.546, 308.463



91, 17.546, 358.463

Sweetspot

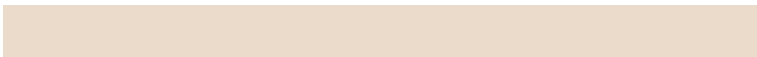
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91, 17.548, 128.466



99, 5.490, 128.923



88, 10.244, 73.705



53, 3.904, 128.886



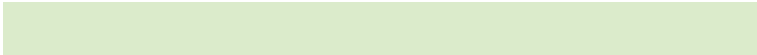
0, 0.000, 0.000



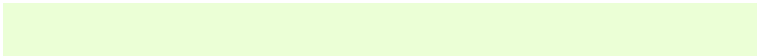
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

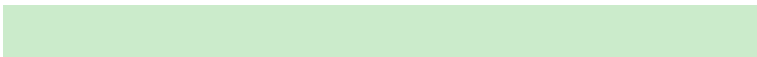
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 17.548, 128.466



98, 22.034, 128.349



90, 20.323, 143.619



49, 7.305, 128.663



66, 84.339, 128.024



19, 33.733, 127.260

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84, 17.882, 309.691



88, 22.525, 309.812



85, 20.345, 325.179



46, 7.406, 309.488



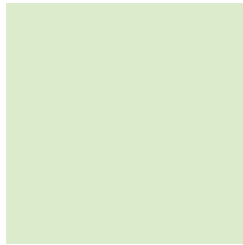
28, 96.474, 311.916



4, 37.678, 311.615

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 17.546, 128.463 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

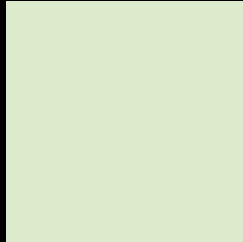
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 17.546, 128.463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

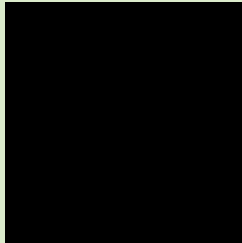
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

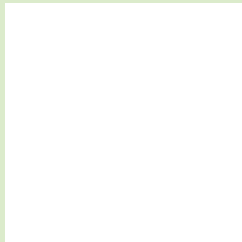
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 17.546, 128.463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 17.546, 128.463.

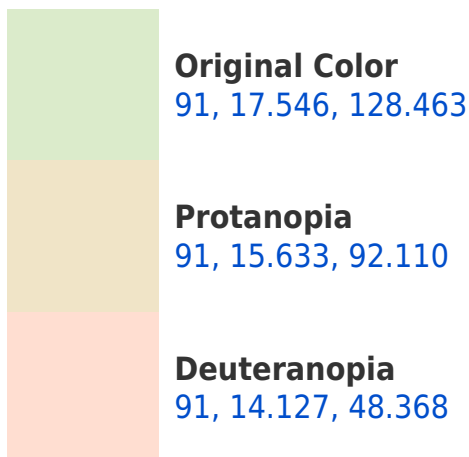


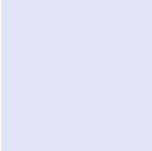
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 17.546, 128.463.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

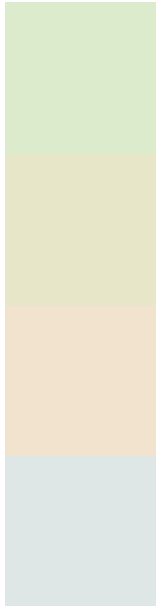
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
91, 9.381, 284.624

Trichromacy



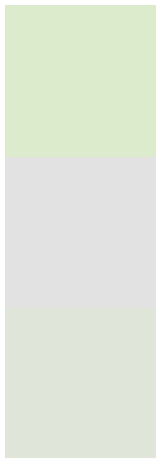
Original Color
91, 17.546, 128.463

Protanomaly
91, 15.484, 106.141

Deuteranomaly
91, 11.745, 80.853

Tritanomaly
91, 2.472, 199.484

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 17.546, 128.463

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
90, 6.597, 128.859

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 17.546, 128.463 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(219, 235, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 235, 203)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(219, 235, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 235, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 17.546, 128.463 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(219, 235, 203) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 235, 203) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 235, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 235, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 235, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 235,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 17.546, 128.463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 235, 203) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
235, 203) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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